# Hiikaa Suuraa At-Takwiir (Mammaramuu) Afaan Oromoo fi Ingiliffaan

Hiikaa Afaan Oromoo\_ Kadiir Ibraahim Hiikaa Ingiliffaa\_ Sayyid Abul Alaa Al-Mawdudii (Seensa) fi Muhammad Marmaduke Dickhal Hiikaa Quraanaa)

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Shaashamannee

## AT-TAKWIR

#### Name

It is derived from the word *kuwwirat* in the first verse. *Kuwwirat* means "that which is folded up", thereby implying that it is a Surah in which the "folding up" has been mentioned.

#### Period of Revelation

The subject matter and the style clearly show that it is one of the earliest Surahs to be revealed at Makkah.

## Theme and Subject Matter

Suuraan tun yaada ijoo lama qabdi. Sunis: Aakiraa fi waa'ee ergamummaa Nabiyyuu Muhammad.

#### Magaa

Maqaan suuraa kanaa jecha *kuwwirat* jedhu kan aayata jalqabaa irratti argamu irraa moggaafame. *Kuwwirat* jechuun wanta mammaramu jechuudha. Haala kanaan, suurichi isii waa'een mammaramuu keessatti dubbatame ta'uu agarsiisa.

## Yeroo Suuraan Tun Buufamte

Ergaan ijoo isiitii fi akkaataan suuraa tanaa (yoo xiinxallamu), suuraawwan jalqabaa tan Makkatti buufamte irraa tokko ta'uu isii agarsiisa.

## Dhamaa fi Ergaa Ijoo Suuraa Tanaa

It has two themes: the Hereafter and the institution of Apostleship.

In the first six verses the first stage of the Resurrection has been mentioned when the sun will lose its light, the stars will scatter, the mountains will be uprooted and will disperse, the people will become heedless of their dearest possessions, the beasts of the jungle will be stupefied and will gather together, and the seas will boil up. Then in the next seven verses the second stage has been described when the souls will be reunited with the bodies, the records will be laid open, the people will be called to account for their crimes, the heavens will be unveiled, and Hell and Heaven will be brought into full view. After depicting the Hereafter thus, man has been left to ponder his own self and deeds, saying: "Then each man shall himself know what he has brought with him."

Aayatoota jalqabaa jahan keessatti, haalonni yeroo Qiyaamaan jalqaba eegaltu mul'atan dubbatamaniiru: Sunis: Yeroo aduun ifaa isii dhabdee dukkanti buutu, yeroo urjiileen bakka isii gadi lakkisudhaan bittinooftu, yeroo gaarran bakka jiran irraa buqqifamanii bittimfaman, yeroo ilmi namaa qabeenya garmalee jaalatu irraa dantaa dhabe, yeroo bineensonni mukaa dhama'anii walitti qabaman, yeroo galaanni bishaanii ol danfee bobayu. aayatoota torban itti aananii dhufan keessatti immoo, haala bu'iinsa qiyaamaa irraa wantoonni sadarkaa lammaffaatti raawwataman ibsameera. Sunis: yeroo lubbuun qaama isiitiin walitti deebitu, yeroo galmeen hojii namaa banamu, yeroo dhalli namaa herregamudhaaf gara yakka hojjateetti waamamu, yeroo samaan saaqamudhaan jannataa fi jahaannam ija namaa duratti mul'ifaman. Haala kanaan wantoota du'a booda raawwataman eega addeesse booda, ilmi namaa maalummaa ofiitii fi gocha isaas akka xiinxallu, "guyyaa san namni hundumtuu waan guyyaa san dhiyeeffate beekuuf taa'a" jedhameera.

After this the theme of Apostleship has been taken up. In this the people of Makkah have been addressed, as if to say "Whatever Muhammad (upon whom be Allah's peace and blessings) is presenting before you, is not the bragging of a madman, nor an evil suggestion inspired by Satan, but the word of a noble, exalted and trustworthy messenger sent by God, whom Muhammad (upon whom be Allah's peace and blessings) has seen with his own eyes in the bright horizon of the clear sky in broad day light. Whither then are you going having turned away from this teaching?"

Waa'een qiyaamaa eega addeeffame booda, waa'ee ergamummaa nabiyyuu Muhammaditti darbudhaan, ummata Makkaatiin akkana jedhameera. Yaa Ummata Muhammadiin mormitan! Wanti Muhammad isinii dhiheesse kun olola maraataatii miti. Yaada dharaa kan sheyxaanni namatti hasaasuus miti. Garuu, Qur'aanni kun jecha ergamaa kabajamaa, ulfaataa fi amanamaa Rabbiin biraa dhufeeti. Muhaammadis Ergamaa kabajaa kana-Jibriiliin- moggaa samii irratti guyyaa adii keessatti ija isaatiin argee jira. Duuba barnoota dhugaa kana irraa garagaltanii garam deemtu ree?

#### Suuraa At-takwiir

Hiikaa Ingiliffaa In the Name of Allah Most Gracious Most Merciful	Hiikaa Afaan Oromoo Maqaa Allaah, Daran Gara-laafessaa fi Mararfataatiin	Quraana Arabiffaa
1. When the sun is overthrown,	Yeroo aduun mammaramtu (dukkanooftu),	إِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ {1}
2. And when the stars fall,	Yeroo urjiileen harcaatu,	وَإِذَا النُّجُومُ انْكَدَرَتْ {2}
3. And when the hills are moved,	Yeroo gaarran (bakka isaanii irraa) deemsifaman,	وَإِذَا الْجِبَالُ سُيِّرَتْ {3}
4. And when the camels big with young are abandoned,	Yeroo gaallan rimaa ji'a kudhanii tika malee gataman,	وَإِذَا الْعِشَارُ عُطِّلَتْ {4}
5. And when the wild beasts are herded together,	Yeroo bineensonni bosonaa (dawoo namaatti) walitti qabaman,	وَإِذَا الْوُحُوشُ حُشِرَتْ {5}
6. And when the seas rise,	Yeroo galaanni (bahaarri guutamudhaan lafarra) canbalu,	وَإِذَا الْبِحَارُ سُجِّرَتْ {6}
7. And when souls are reunited,	Yeroo lubbuun cufti (qaamolee isiitiin walitti qindeeffamtu,	وَإِذَا النُّفُوسُ زُوِّجَتْ {7}
8. And when the girl- child that was buried alive is asked	Yeroo daa'imti intalaa ta osoo lubbuun jirtu awwaalamte gaafatamtu,	وَإِذَا الْمَوْءُودَةُ سُئِلَتْ {8}
9. For what sin she was slain,	Yakka maaliif akka ajjeefamte,	بِأَيِّ ذَنْبٍ قُتِلَتْ {9}
10. And when the pages are laid open,	Yeroo galmeen (hojii namaa) banamu,	وَإِذَا الْصُّدُفُ نُشِرَتْ {10}

11. And when the sky is torn away,	Yeroo samaan saaqamtu (mulqamtu),	وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ كُشِطَتْ {11}
12. And when hell is lighted,	Yeroo Jahaannam qabsiifamtu,	وَإِذَا الْجَحِيمُ سُعِّرَتْ {12}
13. And when the Garden is brought nigh,	Yeroo Jannatni kaleeffamtu,	وَإِذَا الْجَنَّةُ أَرْلِفَتْ {13}
14. [Then] every soul will know what it hath made ready.	Lubbuun cufti (hojii biyya lafaatti hojjattee)dhiyeeffatte(guyyaa san) beekti.	عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَا أَحْضَرَتْ {14}
15. Oh, but I call to witness the planets,	Lakkaa! Urjiilee deddeebituun (marmaartuun/ tan halkan mul'ataa guyyaa dhokattuun) in kakadha,	فَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِالْخُنَّسِ {15}
16. The stars which rise and set,	Isii adeemtuu fi dhokattuu taateen,	الْجَوَارِ الْكُنَّسِ {16}
17. And the close of night,	Halkaniinis yeroo inni tamsa'u,	وَ اللَّيْلِ إِذَا عَسْعَسَ {17}
18. And the breath of morning	Obboroonis yeroo inni halkan irraa hafuura baafatuun (in kakadha).	وَ الْصُّبْحِ إِذَا تَنَفَّسَ {18}
19. That this is in truth the word of an honoured messenger,	Dhugamaan, (Qur'aanni) kun jecha ergamaan ulfaataan (Rabbiin biraa fideedha).	إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ {19}
20. Mighty, established in the presence of the Lord of the Throne,	(Ergamaan) humna qabeessi Gooftaa Arshii biratti taayitaa qabu (kan fideedha.	ذِي قُوَّةٍ عِنْدَ ذِي الْعَرْشِ مَكِينٍ {20

21. [One] to be obeyed, and trustworthy;	(Inni-Jibriil), achitti (samawaatatti) kan dhagahama qabuu fi	مُطَاعٍ ثَمَّ أَمِينٍ {21}
22. And your comrade is not mad.	amanamaadha. Jaalleen keessan (Muhammad) maraataa miti.	وَمَا صَاحِبُكُمْ بِمَجْنُونٍ {22}
23. Surely he beheld Him on the clear horizon.	Dhugamaan, giraaba ifaa ta'e irratti (ijuma isaatii guuttatee) Jibriiliin argee jira.	وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ بِالْأَفُقِ الْمُبِينِ {23}
24. And he is not avid of the Unseen.	(Rasuulli) Beekumsa dhoksaarratti rincicaa miti (beekumsa dhoksaa ka Rabbiin biraa ifa godhamuuf akka warra raaguu nama jalaa hin dhokfatu)	وَمَا هُو عَلَى الْغَيْبِ بِضَنينٍ {24}
25. Nor is this the utterance of a devil worthy to be stoned.	(Qur'aanni) kun, jecha sheyxaana darbamaallee hin taanee,	وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَيْطَانٍ رَجِيمٍ {25}
26. Whither then go ye?	Duuba garam (irraa) deemtan.	فَأَيْنَ تَذْهَبُونَ {26}
27. This is naught else than a reminder unto creation,	(Qur'aanni Kun) gorsa addunyaa maraati malee waan dhibii miti.	إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ {27}
28. Unto whomsoever of you willeth to walk straight.	Isinirraa qajeelfamuu kan fedhu kamiifuu (gorsa bu'aa qabuudha).	لِمَنْ شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَسْتَقِيمَ {28}
29. And ye will not, unless [it be] that Allah willeth, the Lord of Creation.	Garuu, yoo Allaahn gooftaa aalamaa fedhe malee isin waa hin feetan.	وَمَا تَشْاءُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْاءَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ {29}